RESOURCES

Budget EPA FTEs = 154 EPA = \$34.8 million

Statutory

CAA Title I, Part A & Part D, Subparts 3 & 5 (42 USC 7401-7431, 7512-7512a, 7514-7514a) (15 USC 2605); CAA Title II, Section 202 (1)(2); CAA Title IV (42 USC 7641-7642)

Partnerships

DOE DOT DOD OSHA HHS

Other EPA Offices

OW OSWER OECA OGC OPPTS OPEI

Research and characterization results Subobjectives 1.2.1 and 1.2.2)

PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

Investigate opportunities for coordinated data gathering and rulemaking efforts from a multi-media perspective.

Delegate authority to administer toxics rules to States.

Work with Regions and States to develop Urban-based stategies.

Mobile Sources

Implement Technical Analysis Plan.

Develop rulemaking to assess the need for additional controls on engines and fuels.

Implement toxic control programs through engine and fuel requirements.

Develop engine/vehicle/fuels standards and certifications; and in-use compliance enforcement.

Stationary Sources (Major and Area)

Complete remaining 10-yr MACT standards.

Establish performance standards for waste incinerators.

Initiate development of additional urban area source standards.

Develop Electric Utility Standards.

Develop Residual Risk Standards.

Education and Outreach Activities

Develop outreach and eduction programs to:

- Inform public and other customers about air toxics.
- Develop capabilities to enhance community right-to-know access.

OUTPUTS

Multi-media Data.

Authorization for states to administer air toxics rules.

Urban-based stategies.

Mobile Sources

Emissions research and exposure analysis.

Rule requiring additional controls (July 2004).

Evaluation of data submissions from engine manufacturers and fuel refineries.

Standards and certifications for diesel engines and other non-road sources.

Stationary Sources (Major and Area) Final and Proposed MACTs.

Standards and guidance for waste incinerators.

New national standards for urban area sources.

Electric Utility Standards.

When necessary, residual risk analyses for MACTs and new standards.

Mechanisms available to educate public about air toxics.

CUSTOMERS

Regions

States

Tribes

Local Agencies

Industry

Public

Other Government Agencies

Congress

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

Customers become aware of and understand EPA regulations and HQ's policies.

Customers gain knowledge about extent of pollution, causes, sources, and effects of air toxics.

Customers learn how to use tools (e.g., models) in analyzing and developing their control strategies and programs.

Customers learn effectiveness of control strategies.

Customers decide to comply with mandated controls.

NOTE: A portion of air toxics risk is from indoor air, which is addressed under GPRA Goal 4

EPA REGIONS

RESOURCES

Budget \$5.7 million FTEs = 65.6

Information
Resources
HQ's policies
MOAs
Operating plans
Regulations

Facilities

Equipment

Stakeholder Input
CAA Advisory
Committee
ECOS
STAPPA/ALAPCO

Partnerships
State and Local
Agencies
Industry

PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

Provide technical guidance to States for any new regulations and strategies (including air toxics emissions from utilities).

Ensure MACT standards are appropriately reflected in Title V permits.

Conduct enforcement of air toxics sources.

Prioritize and update implementation activities.

Make applicability determinations of air toxics sources.

Participate with HQ and States in workgroups for rule development.

Assist HQ and States with multi-media data gathering (PBTs, Cumulative Risk, TMDLs, and urban programs).

Delegate any remaining air toxics programs to States/Locals/Tribes.

Education and Outreach Activities

Develop information and education products on air toxics.

Infrastructure 105 Grants

Management Information Systems and Databases

OUTPUTS

Technical guidance, assistance, and coordination for new regulations.

Targeted permit oversight.

Inspections, NOVs, and other enforcement-related actions.

Compliance Outreach.

Applicability Determinations.

Rulemakings.

Multi-media Data.

Delegation document for State/Local/Tribe air toxics programs.

Information and education products.

CUSTOMERS

States

Tribes

Local Agencies

Industry

Public

Other Government Agencies

Environmental groups

Congress

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

State/Local/Tribal Agencies understand EPA policy and guidance.

Industry understands air toxics regulations and requirements.

 Changes in pubic attitudes about environmental controls/programs.

STATE/LOCAL/TRIBE AGENCIES

RESOURCES

<u>Budget</u>

105 Grants = \$12.8 million Title V Permit Fees

<u>Infrastructure</u>

Partnerships
EPA Regions
EPA HQ
STAPPA/ALAPCO
State Associations
(e.g., MARAMA,
NESCAUM)

Stakeholder Input Industry Public

PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

Implement new standards for:

- MACTs
- Waste Incinerators
- Urban Area Sources
- Electric Utilities

Adopt new regulations.

Implement Urban-based Strategies.

Permitting of air toxics sources.

Conduct Enforcement of air toxics sources.

► Make Applicability Determinations of air toxics sources.

Continue implementing State/Local I&M Programs.

Participate in EPA workgroups for Rule Development.

Assist EPA with Multi-media data gathering (PBTs, Cumulative Risk, TMDLs, and urban programs).

Education and Outreach Activities

Develop air toxics information and education products.

OUTPUTS

New standards for:

- MACTs
- Waste Incinerators
- Urban Area Sources
- Electric Utilities

Air Toxics Rules Adopted

Urban-Based Strategies

Permits

Inspections, NOVs, and other enforement-related actions.

Applicability Determinations

State/Local/Tribal I&M Programs Continued

Rulemakings

Multi-media Data

Information and education products

CUSTOMERS

EPA

Tribes

Local Agencies

Industry

Public

Other Government Agencies

Congress

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

Industry understands requirements.

Public becomes aware of pollution control requirements and programs.

Public becomes aware of actions that create air pollution.

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Note: As a result of programs constantly changing, this model remains a draft.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Actions)

Strategies/Controls State Implemented

EPA Regions implement HQ's policies.

In coordination with EPA Regions, States implement programs in accordance with regulations and EPA policy.

In coordination with Regions and States:

- Industry complies with regulations.
- Public changes behavior to reduce emissions and exposure.

Strategies/Controls Federally Implemented Regulated industries understand requirements and comply with federal requirements.

OTHER EPA AND NON-EPA PROGRAMS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO AIR TOXICS RISK REDUCTION

EPA GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Subobjective 1.1.1 - Attain Ozone NAAQS

Subobjective 1.1.2 - Attain Particulate Matter NAAQS

Subobjective 1.1.3 - Improve Visibility
Subobjective 1.1.4 - Attain Carbon Monoxide NAAQS Subobjective 1.1.5 - Attain Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS

Subobjective 1.1.7 - Attain Lead NAAQS

Subobjective 1.2.1 - Conduct Air Toxics Research

Subobjective 1.2.2 - Characterize Air Toxics

Subobjective 1.3.1 - Reduce Acid Rain Precursors

EPA NON-GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Goal 2 - Clean and Safe Water

Goal 4 - Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces, and Ecosystems

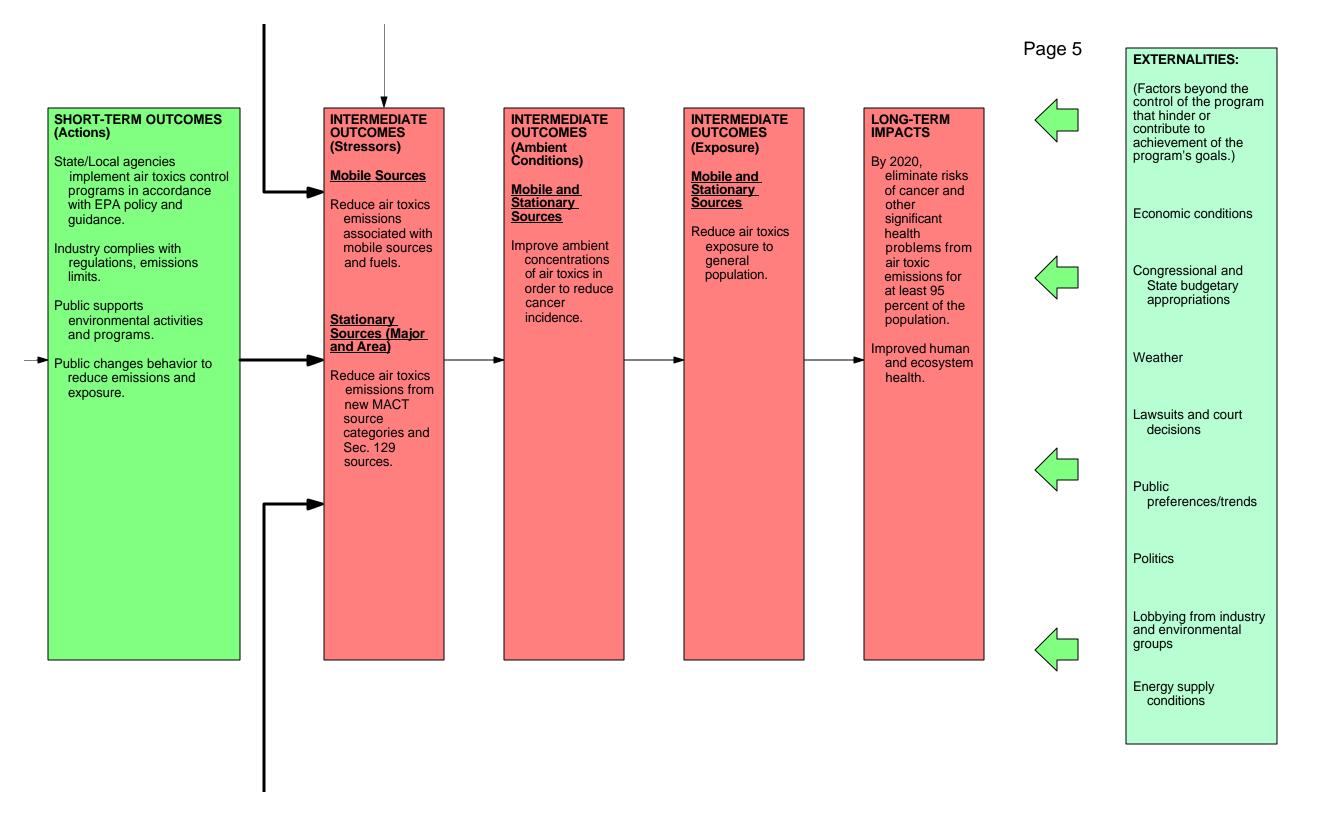
Goal 6 - Reduction of Global and Cross Border Environmental Risks

Goal 8 - Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS

Department of Agriculture

Department of Defense Department of Energy Department of Transportation



SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Actions)

Industry changes processes, install controls, and complies with regulations.

Public complies with pollution control programs.

Public reduces behaviors that contribute to air toxics pollution.

FOOTNOTES:

- [1] = This model represents the intended design of the program based on EPA planning and budget documents, numerous EPA web-based information, applicable statutes and regulations, interviews with EPA officials, and comments from EPA officials on the preliminary versions of the model. We did not discuss the model or its contents with EPA external stakeholders such as Congressional members, industry groups, environmental groups, or state agencies. Further, we did not perform work to test whether the program is being implemented as depicted in this model.
- [2] = Activities are divided into categories which capture related activities. The categories list general programs or strategies in place, not the specific activities being conducted. Activities or programs that do not receive funding from this GPRA subobjective are not listed. Cross-cutting infrastructure activities that support all Goal 1subobjectives (e.g., resource management, information management, Title V permitting and Tribal programs) are not listed here.
- [3] = OGC provides advice/legal support in developing rules, handling lawsuits, Congressional Inquiries, document requests, FOIA requests, and Discovery Requests from DOJ.
- [4] = OGC provides advice/legal support for: adverse comments on a SIP, non-attainment programs, high profile facilities, source redesignations, Title V issues, and increased sanctions.
- [5] = OECA activities include: developing enforcement-related rulemakings, policy, and guidance; ensuring enforceability of rules; setting national enforcement priorities; investigating and deterring violations; participating in civil and administrative case negotiations, litigation and settlements; managing national enforcement programs; collecting and integrating compliance and enforcement data; developing enforcement initiatives; and coordinating enforcement activities with States, Locals, Tribes, EPA Regions, OGC, DOJ and other Federal Agencies. Most state and local agencies are authorized to operate federal air regulatory programs which includes conducting compliance monitoring activities such as on-site inspections and initiating appropriate enforcement actions in response to identified violations.